

# LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XX.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1863.

NUMBER 74.

## Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT  
TO THE COUNTRY.

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ONE MONTH..... .60

Notice to Mail Subscribers.

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**The Abolitionists had better not hate rebels so much; it is unnatural. New England is the very hot-bed of bloody notions toward rebels. The history of these Puritans is but a history of rebellion. They rebelled against the old church and set up another, rebelling against it, and by rebellion overthrew the Government that supported it. Their fathers came to this country and rebelled against the mother Government, and threw off its power. They had hardly set up another Government until they labored to rebel against it; and only failed because the Government would not make an opportunity for them. For many years they plotted and caused to divide the Union, and have never been satisfied with its Government since the beginning of this century. They have been almost uniformly getting up partial rebellions, trying to nullify United States laws by State enactments, resisting laws by mob violence. They openly aided armed resistance to the United States authority in Kansas. In their press, and in the speeches of their Congressmen, they have threatened resistance to law. The whole history of the Yankee race is a history of rebellions. They ought to have a fellow-feeling for rebels. In fact, they have uniformly applauded rebels against other Governments, and only had this because it was a rebellion against their creed and notions. They brought the negroes here, and made their fortunes by the trade. There would have been but few negroes here but for Yankee enterprise in the slave trade. Jefferson wanted to denounce King George for encouraging the slave trade; but New England wouldn't agree, because, said Jefferson, whilst they wanted no slaves themselves, they made a profit by carrying for those who did.**

But no matter about the cause. When millions resolve that they have a sufficient cause, it doesn't help the matter that they have not, in the opinion of other people. The Yankees have been long and often in rebellion, and ought not to blame others so much who have been misled by their restless and turbulent example.

They had no better reason to rebel in 1861 than the fire eaters had in 1861. We don't like these rebellions ourselves. They are abominable, with no better reasons than anybody ever had in this Union it was; but the Yankees have been dissatisfied with it for a long time; and even now, in putting down a rebellion, they are in rebellion themselves. They are trying to make a new Government to supersede the old one.

We say again these fellows ought not to hate rebels. Indeed, they don't know how long it will be until they are at their old trade again—against them. They can't live without rebellion against something. They have not rebels enough now to suit them. There are strong symptoms of one part of them rebelling against the other next year. Next year, who knows if the people of the United States will elect President? We hope it may be Seymour, or worse, Vandenberg. Then these blood and thunder patriots will want to rebel. Perhaps we shall have to whip them in, as we have to do the South; and they can't hate rebels so much. They had better get out of the habit of hating rebels in time. We shall not then turn the tables on them, and say—no compromise with traitors. We shall not supersede the Constitution to whip them, or sacrifice the guarantees of personal liberty. We can forgive even rebels, although we don't like the class at all. We shall still be for a compromise even with rebels. These New England folks should be the last to hate rebels. They should recollect the example they have set the world. They can't live without rebellion, and ought to feel sympathy with those afflicted with their chronic hereditary insanity.

The delegation from Missouri to Washington, to order the President what to do in behalf of the radicals, betook themselves to New York city to agitate, bully and threaten. They abused Lincoln, threatening that he soon should comply with their demands if he did not now; promised to rebel themselves if such a man as Vandenberg should be elected President, and otherwise exposed themselves to the contempt of all men of sense. These radicals are of the Jim Lane and Jenison stripe, and are the pioneers of the Abolition or Republican party. They don't differ from the rest except in their means to the end. They have the same object in view as the rest of their party; but they are impatient of all indirect means, and propose to go straight to the end, pulling all obstacles out of the way by force. Their wishes are law, Constitution and all, and against all else they are rebels. They consider it very unreasonable that any body should dare to differ with them. Indeed, it is a crime that they ought to have a right to punish in a summary manner, and they don't stop at Southern rebels. The President is in the way, and they will dispose of him. He is too slow. They are indignant at the Blairs, who have lately made speeches denouncing Abolitionists. The precise difference between them and the Blairs is not more than that between tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee; but the Blairs assume a difference, and that is enough. They charge that the Blairs are making overtures to the Copperheads, when the Blairs are for the President's proclamation, for confederacy bills and all other machinery of terror and repression that the party have lavished. All they advocate is to keep up appearances a little more, and affect to talk about Constitutions, laws, &c., and against Radicals and Jacobins. However, we like this fight as it stands, for it can't stand long this way. The Radicals must get worse and the Blairs better. The latter must come back to the old party; in no other way can they fight these radicals.

These raids into Kentucky seem to us to show an absolute necessity for a State force, armed and drilled, and ready to be moved to any point in the State, under a competent leader. We have seen that the Federal troops can't be confined to this one duty, and that our State cannot be protected by them from these flying bodies, which will destroy more than it would take to pay troops to prevent their depredations. Some of the Legislature undertook to provide for such a force, but were defeated by the bugaboo that it would bring the State and Federal Governments in conflict.

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The Missouri committee who waited on President Lincoln warned him that he should know that they were his friends. We don't know whether this is severer on them or Mr. Lincoln.

**The great Republican party is evidently disintegrating. That immense mass, drawn together by the cohesion of public plunder, is already displaying elements of discord in every direction. Van Wyck, Dawes and other of the paper members of that impure body, some time since declared there was more danger from the corruptions in the Government than from the rebels in sum; but this little outburst of honest sentiment was not regarded as betokening anything towards breaking up the party. It was a family affair, got up among the children of Abraham, and was not supposed to indicate anything alarming. As the Presidential election draws near, however, a greater ferment seems that usual is aroused in that select circle. Snugly housed as they are, once in four years the tempest of popular opinion breaks through the sheltering roof, plunges through the shaking doors and drenches in at the windows. They look out upon the waste of waters, and new thoughts and dreams of ambition haunt their fervid minds as they fancy their ability to command the great ship of state. Each one of the happy family sends out his little dove to seek if there may not be the particular resting place for him. There is no harmony among them. They look with eyes averse at one another, and plot for each other's downfall. It has resulted in dividing the Cabinet in half, upon two distinct propositions—the twigs their separate messengers have brought them.**

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W. E. HUGHES, State Printer,  
SATURDAY, OCT. 10, 1863.

## CITY NEWS.

### JOB PRINTING.

The Job Department in the Democratic Office is now ready for all kinds of printing. Bills, Circulars, Cards, Posters, &c., printed at the shortest possible notice, and at prices to suit the times.

Notice to Subscribers in Central Kentucky.

In view of the temporary suspension of the trains on the Louisville and Frankfort and Frankfort and Lexington railroads, considerable inquiry has been made as to whether the mails along the line of the road, and in the interior, would be suspended.

We learn from the postmaster that the mail matter for Frankfort and Lexington, and intermediate points, will be forwarded by the stage; and that for points above and beyond Lexington, will be sent via Cincinnati. Mail off the line of the road, and cross-mail, will, as far as possible, be supplied by special carriers, appointed for that purpose. This interruption will not long continue. We shall use every endeavor to speed our paper to subscribers along the line and throughout the country through which the regular facilities are for the time suspended.

**On or about the 1st day of April, a boy by the name of Terry Wright, about fourteen years old, left the home of his mother, Maria Wright, in Wayne county, Ohio, and when last heard from was in the employ of Mr. Tschelch, rope manufacturer, near Louisville, Ky., and while there called himself Jas. Howard. The boy wore when he left home a suit of Kentucky jeans, light brown color, blue vest and check hat. There is a small scar above his right eye, caused by a cut. There also a small brown speck in one of his eyes, just can only be discovered by close observation. The color of his eyes is blue, and he has a large dimple in his chin. The boy's mother has traveled hundreds of miles searching for him, and is almost distracted at his loss, as he was her only child. She will pay a reward of \$25 to any person giving her information that will tend to the recovery of her son. She is now at the St. Gaud Hotel, in this city, where she will remain for several days, hoping to get some information of her boy. Word may be sent with Charles McGuire, at the Galt House.**

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The following is a list of marriage licenses issued by the clerk of the Jefferson County Court from the 2d to the 8th inst.: Thomas Walters and Bridget Clasen, Christopher John and Langenburg, Jacob Pfaffinger and Margaret Buckel, Alvin C. and Mary A. Smith, Joseph H. Stampf and Mary M. Drach, Alexander Ferndt and Lizzie Gilbert, Constantine Kollman and Anna A. Echorne, Isaac P. and Mary J. Hart, Stephen Rose and S. A. Kerr, J. H. Hart and Fanny D. Brown, Jacob Frey and Catharine Seibler, Wiley Rogers and Lizzie E. Lloyd, Daniel Maicher and Margaret Carroll, John W. Spotts and Emma Marshon, Wm. H. Corradi and Arabella Haddox, George and Anna Mafra, John Green and Louisa Bell.

SANITARY STORES CAPTURED AND BURNED.—A dispatch from Nashville, dated the 8th, received yesterday morning by Dr. Newberry, states that Dr. Hillman and other agents, captured and paroled by the rebels at McMinnville, arrived there that evening, and report that thirty-nine wagon-loads of stores were captured and burned.

This loss of stores is a most serious one and should animate our patriotic citizens to redouble efforts to send forward supplies promptly and largely for the relief of our wounded soldiers, lying at Chattanooga, and those on their way homeward at the lodges and relief stations of the Commission on the mountain, at Bridgeport and Stevenson.

HORSE THIEVES.—The whole country at present is filled with horse thieves. On Thursday night James Carter, riding at Boston, Ky., had stolen from him two splendid horses, and on the same night a fine carriage horse was stolen from the place of Dr. H. Schnitzl, of Midway, Ky. Scarce a day passes that we do not hear of one or more thefts of this kind, and in most instances the rogues succeed in avoiding the course of justice. There is in the jail at present a number of persons who have been bound over to answer the charge of horse stealing, who will be tried at the next term of the Circuit Court, which meets on the third Monday of the present month.

THE CARTER ZOUAVES.—It will be a source of gratification to our numerous readers to learn that the Carter Zouaves will appear at the Masonic Temple on Monday next. This celebrated troupe of young ladies are in our city a short time since, and gave unbound satisfaction to our citizens. Their Zouave dress is truly wonderful, and one has but to see to appreciate it. The precision and rapidity with which they execute every movement astonished all who saw them when they were with us before. Their singing, dancing, and other performances are excellent, and altogether form one of the best entertainments ever given in the city.

OUTRAGE BY NEGRO SOLDIERS.—We learn from the Memphis Journal that a party of negro soldiers crossed the river from Fort Pillow on Friday last and committed several outrages, such as plundering and robbing everything that came in their way. They were promptly arrested and brought across the river. General Worth has had the party tried and condemned, and assured the commandant that the negroes should be severely punished.

MEINNILLE.—The rebel prisoners captured at McMinnville, Tenn., arrived at Nashville on Thursday morning. The officers were Capt. J. K. White, Second Lieutenant S. G. Adams, and Sergeant Major W. C. Foster. The privates belonged to the Texas, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky cavalry.

THE entire suspension of trains on the Frankfort railroad, and the constant use of the Nashville road for government transportation, seriously injures the trade and business of the city. Still, with these clog upon trade, Louisville enjoys a fair amount of commercial prosperity.

FINE CRABS.—We noticed in the show-windows of the St. Charles a large number of live crabs, the finest that we have seen for a long time. Charlie Renfro always has the best, and receives them in advance of all opposition.

COL. STRONG, of the Ninety-third Ohio regiment, died on Wednesday of wounds received at the battle of the 14th inst. at the Chickamauga. He was a resident of Dayton, Ohio.

The Nashville papers announce the death of John Marshall, of Franklin, William son county, Tenn., who was regarded as one of the ablest lawyers of the State. He was about sixty years of age.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Friday, Oct. 9.—Last evening, a hack-driver, was arrested on a charge of having stolen Fanny Carter's pocketbooks, containing \$90 in green back, belonging to John Littleter. The proof did not go to show that he was the guilty party, so he was discharged.

The roads of the city are improving, there being only one arrest made in the last twenty-four hours.

AMUSEMENTS.—The benefit of Mr. Beckett, at the Louisville theater last night was the largest of the season. To-night he appears as Falstaff in the play of the Merry Wives of Windsor. At Wood's theater Mrs. Walker had only a moderate house. To-night is the last of her engagement, when she will appear in the play of Naomi.

ACCIDENT.—An old citizen of this place by the name of A. Dieckespiel, was killed at Franklin, Indiana, yesterday. He endeavored to get upon the train, which was in motion, when his foot slipped and he fell upon the track, the train passing over him and almost cutting his body in two.

THE Lebanon train will leave the depot at the regular hour—7 o'clock—this morning. Passengers should bear this in mind, and be on hand in season.

The demand for residences in the city continues unabated. Houses can scarcely be obtained at any price.

Yesterday was a clear, bright October day—the most beautiful of the season.

For list of letters, see fourth page.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.—The following are the transfers of real estate made in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson from the 6th to the 9th inst.: J. J. Wurts to Louis Korthheimer, a tract of Martin Beck to Gottfried Kollen, 26 by 170 feet in Southgate street. L. P. Fink to Wm. Campbell & Son, 60 by 150 feet in Soniat & Moore's subdivision of lots in the city of Louisville. J. M. Duncan to Julia Barboron, 75 by 200 feet, between Chestnut and Main streets. H. McDaniel to Phil. Glick, a tract of land in Jefferson county. Jacob Conrad to H. Hees, 26 by 100 feet on Campbell & Moore's Campbell and Shad streets. Same to Jacob Steeber, 26 by 100 feet on Main, between Campbell and Shad streets. Same to Wm. Jung, 26 by 100 feet on Main, between A. Kling, 45 by 45 feet on Beargrass creek. Same to Henry Chamberlain, 60 by 150 feet on Main street. L. Hornsby to Nicholas Schmitt, 25 by 150 feet on Mary street. Same to Jacob Steeber, 26 by 100 feet on Campbell and Shad streets. Same to Wm. Jung, 26 by 100 feet on Main, between A. Kling, 45 by 45 feet on Beargrass creek. Same to Henry Chamberlain, 60 by 150 feet on Main street. L. Hornsby to Nicholas Schmitt, 25 by 150 feet on Mary street.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.—The train from Nashville yesterday brought up one hundred and sixty prisoners, among whom are the following officers:

CAPTAINS.—Frank Battle, Wheeler's Scouts; L. P. Carson, 35th Tenn. Inf.; J. H. Duncan, Wheeler's scouts; R. Rowland, 8th Ky. Inf.; W. Y. Robinson, 10th Tenn. cav.; W. B. Wood, 2d Tenn. cav.; J. R. White, 8th Texas cavalry.

LIEUTENANTS.—H. Adams, 51st Ala. cov.; W. Y. Barrow, 4th Ala. inf.; James Kea, detached service; A. Y. Harkrader, Col. Hawkins' regiment; S. G. Adamson, 11th Texas cavalry; J. B. Harper, 27th Texas; R. T. Lucy, 1st Ala. cavalry; and W. H. Lovrey, 19th Tenn. Inf.

COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY.—This tribunal has reversed the judgment of the Kenton circuit court in the following cases:

Riddle, appellant, vs. Boyle and city of Covington, appellees; Jones vs. Hooven, and city of Covington and Bahr vs. same.

The suits were for the recovery of certain sums from appellants as a tax for the improvement of Twelfth and Lee streets, in the city of Covington. The court, in reversing these cases, decided that the city transcended its authority in directing the work to be done and levying the tax, and, consequently, no liability was created against the appellees.

The color of his eyes is blue, and he has a large dimple in his chin. The boy's mother has traveled hundreds of miles searching for him, and is almost distracted at his loss, as he was her only child. She will pay a reward of \$25 to any person giving her information that will tend to the recovery of her son. She is now at the St. Gaud Hotel, in this city, where she will remain for several days, hoping to get some information of her boy. Word may be sent with Charles McGuire, at the Galt House.

PROVOST MARCHAL.—The following is a list of marriage licenses issued by the clerk of the Jefferson County Court from the 2d to the 8th inst.: Thomas Walters and Bridget Clasen, Christopher John and Langenburg, Jacob Pfaffinger and Margaret Buckel, Alvin C. and Mary A. Smith, Joseph H. Stampf and Mary M. Drach, Alexander Ferndt and Lizzie Gilbert, Constantine Kollman and Anna A. Echorne, Isaac P. and Mary J. Hart, Stephen Rose and S. A. Kerr, J. H. Hart and Fanny D. Brown, Jacob Frey and Catharine Seibler, Wiley Rogers and Lizzie E. Lloyd, Daniel Maicher and Margaret Carroll, John W. Spotts and Emma Marshon, Wm. H. Corradi and Arabella Haddox, George and Anna Mafra, John Green and Louisa Bell.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, FOR THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.—FRANKFORT, KY., Sept. 19, 1863.

It is hereby ordered that all citizens who have received arms, either from the State or General Government, will report the same, by letter, to the office of the Quartermaster General, or to the office of "State Guards" and "Home Guards" will report, without delay, the number of arms received from every source, the disposition made of the same, and in what state said arms are.

This order is intended for the known as "Lincoln Guard." A strict compliance of this order will obviate the necessity of sending an order into every house, where arms are known to have been carried.

By order of the Governor.—S. G. SARDARTH, Quartermaster General.

M. H. JOUETT, Adj't.

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SCOTT, KEEN & CO.'S, CORNER SIXTH AND MAIN.

THE largest and best stock of boys' and youths' clothing in Louisville, at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main.

MORE VICTORIES.—The Grover & Baker sewing machine seem to be carrying off the laurels in the market. In a recent article in the Standard, it is said: "The introduction of the new Improved Sewing Machine, by the firm of Scott, Keen & Co., has already announced, they have just been awarded the three highest premiums at the great Michigan State Fair at Kalamazoo, and at the Michigan State Fair, Easton, Penn.—(N. Y. World)."

INDIANA STATE FAIR.—The Grover & Baker sewing machine carried off the first premium for the best family sewing machine, and one premium for the best manufacturing machine and best seam-made work, at Indianapolis last week.

ACCIDENT.—An aged woman by the name of Eckmann was thrown from a wagon yesterday evening, and badly though not dangerously wounded. She was endeavoring to move a barrel of potatoes from the wagon, when the hoop broke, striking and throwing her out. She fell to the street, her head striking a stone, which inflicted a deep cut. She resides on the river road, near the water-works.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—We direct the attention of stockholders of the Louisville and Jefferson County Association to the fact that a meeting will be held this day, at 12 o'clock m., at the Galt House, for the purpose of electing officers of the Association for the ensuing year. It is highly important that there be a general attendance, and that the organization is thoroughly kept up.

INQUIRY NO. 150.—Held October 9th, 1863, at the Nashville depot, in this city, on behalf of our soldiers—name not known—a member of Kappa's New York battery. Verdict—"Came to his death between 7 o'clock p.m., October 8th, and 12½ o'clock a.m., October 9th, 1863, near this city. Cause of death—run over by the cars."

JAS. C. GILL, C. J. C.

A Paris correspondent of the New York World writes that the pirate Florida is being repaired at Brest by the government engineer and laborers in a government dock. When she goes to sea will sail the French flag, and it is already publicly rumored that the Confederate saint will be officially responded to.

THE rebel prisoners captured at McMinnville, Tenn., arrived at Nashville on Thursday morning by Dr. Newberry, states that Dr. Hillman and other agents, captured and paroled by the rebels at McMinnville, arrived there that evening, and report that thirty-nine wagon-loads of stores were captured and burned.

This loss of stores is a most serious one and should animate our patriotic citizens to redouble efforts to send forward supplies promptly and largely for the relief of our wounded soldiers, lying at Chattanooga, and those on their way homeward at the lodges and relief stations of the Commission on the mountain, at Bridgeport and Stevenson.

HORSE THIEVES.—The whole country at present is filled with horse thieves. On Thursday night James Carter, riding at Boston, Ky., had stolen from him two splendid horses, and on the same night a fine carriage horse was stolen from the place of Dr. H. Schnitzl, of Midway, Ky. Scarce a day passes that we do not hear of one or more thefts of this kind, and in most instances the rogues succeed in avoiding the course of justice. There is in the jail at present a number of persons who have been bound over to answer the charge of horse stealing, who will be tried at the next term of the Circuit Court, which meets on the third Monday of the present month.

THE CARTER ZOUAVES.—It will be a source of gratification to our numerous readers to learn that the Carter Zouaves will appear at the Masonic Temple on Monday next. This celebrated troupe of young ladies are in our city a short time since, and gave unbound satisfaction to our citizens. Their Zouave dress is truly wonderful, and one has but to see to appreciate it. The precision and rapidity with which they execute every movement astonished all who saw them when they were with us before. Their singing, dancing, and other performances are excellent, and altogether form one of the best entertainments ever given in the city.

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